Appl. No. 10/719,196 Amdt. dated September 13, 2006 Reply to Office Action mailed October 28, 2005

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-17 (cancelled)

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A method of producing an isoprenoid compound farnesol comprising culturing a microorganism in a fermentation medium, wherein said microorganism has an isoprenoid metabolic pathway having a squalene synthase gene and at least one gene for an enzyme a phosphatase having farnesyl phosphate pyrophosphate as a substrate to produce an isoprenoid compound,

wherein the microorganism is genetically modified to decrease the action of the squalene synthase gene and to increase the action of the enzyme phosphatase having farnesyl phosphate pyrophosphate as a substrate, whereby said isoprenoid compound farnesol is produced.

Claims 19, 20 (Cancelled)

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein said microorganism is further genetically modified to increase the action of HMG-CoA reductase.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the action of HMG-CoA reductase is increased by overexpression of HMG-CoA reductase or the catalytic domain thereof in the microorganism.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 22, wherein said genetic modification to increase the action of HMG-CoA reductase comprises transformation of said microorganism with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule that is integrated into the genome of said

Appl. No. 10/719,196 Amdt. dated September 13, 2006 Reply to Office Action mailed October 28, 2005 microorganism.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 21, wherein said microorganism is further genetically modified to overexpress a protein selected from the group consisting of acetoacetyl Co-A thiolose, HMG-CoA synthase, mevalonate kinase, phosphomevalonate kinase, phosphomevalonate decarboxylase, isopentenyl pyrophosphate isomerase, farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase, geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase , D-1-deoxyxylulose 5-phosphate synthase, and 1-deoxy-D-xylulose 5-phosphate reductoisomerase.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 24, wherein said genetic modification to overexpress a protein geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase comprises transformation of said microorganism with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding said protein geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase, wherein said recombinant nucleic acid molecule is operatively linked to a transcription control sequence.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 24, wherein said genetic modification increases expression of a fragment of a gene encoding one of said proteins geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 24 18, wherein the microorganism has been further genetically modified to increase the activity of farnesyl pyrophosphate phosphatase.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): The method of claim <del>24 18</del>, wherein the microorganism has been genetically modified to overexpress farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein said microorganism is an erg9 mutant.

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Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 29, wherein said microorganism comprises a  $erg9\Delta$ ::HIS3 deletion/insertion allele.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein said microorganism is a fungi.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 31, wherein said fungi is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 31, wherein said fungi has been genetically modified to overexpress farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 31, wherein said fungi is a yeast and said yeast is blocked in the ergosterol pathway and is genetically modified to take up exogenous sterols under aerobic conditions.

Claims 35-53 (Cancelled)

Claim 54 (New): A method of producing farnesol comprising culturing a microorganism selected from the group consisting of *S. cerevisiae* and *E. coli*. in a fermentation medium, wherein said microorganism has an isoprenoid metabolic pathway having a squalene synthase gene and at least one gene for a phosphatase having farnesyl pyrophosphate as a substrate,

wherein the microorganism is genetically modified to decrease the action of the squalene synthase gene and to increase the action of the phosphatase having farnesyl pyrophosphate as a substrate, whereby farnesol is produced.